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Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter, Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

They now call him Foxey Gorman.

April 2, 1792 the U. S. Mint was established.

Watterson had had another attack of Clevelanditis.

March's lamb-like exit should satisfy the most fastidious.

The ground hog and Hicks are twin frauds in predicting the weather.

Senator Farnum's new libel bill is dead. Requiescat in pace.

Will the British parliament stand Pat on the Irish land bill?

A number of Decatur music lovers are going to Chicago to enjoy the grand opera season soon to come.

The leaders now call Ben Davis apples Ganoes. They have the same old flat and insipid taste though.

The democratic party is in need of a windless candidate. They will hardly take Judge Parker, however.

Gen. Prosperity is in command of the republican campaign in Decatur. Delightful Decatur.

It is gravely announced that the president will Sunday in Sharon Springs. Yes, of course, and he will Thursday in Decatur.

April 24 is announced by Gov. Yates as arbor day. Schools are expected to plant trees that day. Isn't that a little late for planting trees?

There was never a better ticket put up in Decatur township than that for next Tuesday. Every man deserves election on his merits.

So far no issue for 1904 appears visible. The case will be prosperity and republicanism vs calamity and democracy. Verdict for platitiff.

March did herself proud. April will be compelled to be on her good behavior in order to have the good opinion that attaches to March.

In consenting to call an extra session to get the Cuban treaty disposed of did the president consult the best sugar men and their representatives in the senate?

Bloomington's court house is in a race with the Chicago government building. It looks like doomsday would see them both unfinished.

Chicago is booked for a great clash. The grand opera season and the dog show run together. Society must have overlooked this in fixing grand opera dates.

This is Thomas Jefferson's birthday. Why are not our democratic friends celebrating? He is the father of ancient democracy while Bryan is the sire of the modern article.

Much as Watterson dislikes Cleveland he cannot be so cruel as not to congratulate the only living ex-president if it is a boy. He should remember that all the others are girls.

The Standard Oil company has decided to allow any of its employees who have served for thirty years or more to retire on one-half pay. This is a generous offer from the greatest trust of all the ages.

Grane Stewart is in hard luck and may be defeated after all. It will be difficult for him to survive the championship of Dowie. Possibly the Harrison men hired Dowie to declare for Stewart.

Every republican should bear in mind that his first duty is to see that the township election next Tuesday is given loyal attention. In every township republicans should take the first step toward success in 1904.

Through persistence of Mayor Shilling and members of the council Decatur is at last to have street signs put up. This much needed and long desired improvement will go into effect at once. The signs are here and it

will not be long until the people can tell where they are "at."

The judge of the superior court at Terra Haute, Ind., has decided that healthy unvaccinated children cannot be barred from the public schools. The case will no doubt go to the higher courts and a much mooted question settled at least in Indiana.

The politicians will find that the voters want a civil service law. The governor's bill has been so mutilated that nobody wants it. Still the wise legislator who reads the signs of the times might will see that Gov. Yates made no mistake in urging a real official merit bill.

In Chicago one court orders the election authorities to count the ballots in the Lorimer-Durborrow congressional contest and another court orders them not to do it. What are they to do? The dilemma of the devil and the deep sea is a kindergarten problem to them.

One of the most disgusting features of the present time is the throng of women who crowd into the court room at Buffalo to hear the nauseating stult in the Burdick-Pennell case. These are the exclusive sort. They belong to the Buffalo 400. This affair with all its nasty details has been quite a society event. Poor old Buffalo!

There are still some people who cannot comprehend that there is something in city government besides regulating saloons, gamblers and other evils, but these are the people whose prejudices have been worked up by designing men by overblowingly appealing to their morality and bounding them with stories about gamblers and saloons disobeying the laws and covering up everything else.

Our congressman Lash Warner was in Decatur Tuesday. It is the first visit of Col. Warner since he was "our congressman." The congressional storm does not appear to have been in any way detrimental to the health, happiness or good looks of the Clinton Statesman.

Dewey has been talking again and admits it. He said that "the man-eaters in the West Indies should prove an object lesson to the German Kaiser"—and they did. There were some maneuvers in front of Manila in 1898 that were a most excellent object lesson to the Kaiser.

An old fashioned steamboat race from New Orleans to St. Louis between boats commanded by Mark Twain, the old Mississippi river humorist, and Sir Thomas Lipton, the game English sport, is one of the side shows proposed for the St. Louis exposition next year. It would be an interesting feature. Odds are on the American against the Englishman.

Most of the excitement over the city election so far is confined to the politicians. The people are quite busy and are watching the progress of delightful Decatur. The republican administration has been so conducl to prosperity and progress that the old theory of "well enough alone" is in full force.

The election commissioners in Chicago are defying the mandate of Judge Haney's court in obedience to another from Judge Carter's court. The recount is being made under a strong police guard. It is said that 2,000 blue coats will be ready to resist the efforts of the deputy sheriffs. This looks much like boys' play to people who are not concerned in the squabble between Lorimer and Durborrow.

When people stir up Lawrence Y. Sherman they are just as likely as not to get something hot. Mayor Harrison cast some reflections on the virilo ex-speaker. Among other things Sherman says in reply that "Mayor Harrison never earned a dollar in his life. He hasn't a nickel today he hasn't either inherited or grafted."

"I voted for the Allen bill in broad daylight. That is more than his official life, reeking with doornat oil, suffering from end to end, can say."

"Josh Billings" advice is never to catch a bull by the horns, always catch him by the tail and then you can let go when you want to. The democratic nominee for mayor has adopted Josh's philosophy. When he announced, before the convention that, if elected, there would be a reasonable enforcement of the laws and ordinances, he showed a disposition to take the bull by the horns but since then, after getting more advice, he has concluded to take the critter by the tail so that he can let go when he wants to by declaring that, to the best of his ability, he will enforce the laws and ordinances.

REFORMERS' HISTORY.

Some reformers are never so happy as when charging others with inconsistency in their endeavors to create prejudice against them in the minds of the less thoughtful. Like all men who set themselves up as the judges of other men's liberties and consciences and motives they overlook their own inconsistencies which are often so great that if properly listed and presented they could have no permanent following.

Let us go down the line with some of Decatur's reform leaders. Back in the '80's they were making war on the dramshop license system. Then, according to their dictum every voter who belonged to a church and refused to follow them was inconsistent and was peremptorily damned as far as their power in that direction extended, which of course was limited. Later on war on licensing dram shops ceased in Decatur so far as these professional reformers are concerned and they got busy making war on gamblers and open saloons on Sundays and after hours. The church member who had been anathematized for failure to array himself under the banner of anti-license, under their leadership, was granted immunity on that score but when he again failed to follow the reformer under the new banner into the new field he was again catalogued as a cumber of the ground fit only to be cut down and chewed up in true pharisaical style. This is the kind of reform that is now going on. It is remarkable how these reformers in their different phases of reform choose the church as a recruiting ground and an aid in carrying out their projects which too often are based only on purely selfish and spiteful motives.

If these reform leaders accomplished anything approaching permanent reform or were successful in creating a higher state of civilization they would be entitled to credit. What is the history of their work in Decatur? When anti-license was their remedy they utterly failed and finally abandoned the field to the enemy. They first took up the war against gamblers and Sunday and over-time saloons in 1889. M. F. Kaman had been mayor and was considered one of the best all around mayors the city had had. That spring he was the republican nominee for mayor. The democratic nominee was put up, just as Springer has been put up, with reference to the votes of republican reformers he could get. These republican reformers and those democrats, who are reformers when they see an opportunity to defeat a republican, raised the cry that there should be no partisanship in city politics. This cry always follows to smooth the pathway of the republican out of his party to serve his political enemies and injure his political friends. The democratic candidate then, as the present candidate has done, satisfied the reformer with platform "son" by declaring he would enforce the laws and ordinances to the best of his ability. The result was the defeat of the republican nominee and two years of open gambling and unrestricted saloon business followed the like of which for open defiance of law was never equalled in Decatur before or since. That was done by the reformers who questioned the moral rectitude of every citizen who refused to follow them. Not one of them ever raised a voice of protest over the work they did but it can be said to their credit they have never boasted of it. They are engaged in doing precisely the same kind of a job now. That splendid piece of gold brick which they accepted from the democrats silenced them for four years, so far as taking up democratic nominees was concerned and they did not come to the front again until 1899 when they took up the democratic nominee again and defeated the republican nominee for mayor. The first thing he did was to have the time of closing saloons extended from 11 o'clock p. m. to 12 o'clock. It is true he stopped public gambling but failed to drive out liquor in saloons on Sunday. Because he went after open gambling the democratic leaders deserted him and the reformers failed to stand by him. With his nomination by petition in their pockets two years ago these reformers made another deal with the democrats and never filed the petition. Again this year they held his petition and made a deal with the democrats and did not file the petition. This is a partial history of the work of Decatur's reform leaders who assume authority to criticize men who refuse to follow their leadership. In face of these facts why should men follow them?

and really believe such declaration, wise and patriotic that there ought to be no politics in city elections. One can readily see the motive for such a declaration by a member of a minority that has nothing to lose and everything to gain by such a ploy, but it is hard to understand why a follower of the fortunes of a majority should take such a position. In order to arrive at a clear understanding of the benefits to be derived from fidelity to party in city elections it is necessary to consider what a political party is and what it means. In the first place political parties are not the result of accident, but the result of necessity in our form of government and in fact every government where the popular will is taken at the ballot box on the questions of public policy. To illustrate it is only necessary to go back to the organization of our own government. After independence was achieved it soon developed that there were differences of opinion on almost all public questions. The people had the right to vote but they could only legislate through representatives elected to congress. It became evident in a little while that the only way to elect representatives to carry out the views of the majority was for men holding similar views to band together and nominate men for office who would carry out these views. Thus political parties became a necessity in national affairs. The same causes produced the same effect in the several states and finally in congressional districts, counties, townships and cities. In order to keep party organizations strong and ready for the more important national contests it became necessary to have distinct party organizations in the smallest political subdivisions which are our counties, townships and cities. To carry out the objects of party organization loyalty to party is just as essential in the elections in cities, townships and counties as in congressional districts, states and nation. Every time a party goes to pieces in the minor divisions the party as a whole is injured. Illinois for example is a republican state but let our cities and townships be carried in off elections by the opposition and at once the state becomes overwhelmingly democratic and every republican who contributed to such a result would be guilty of aiding the opposition in destroying his party's power and rendering it impossible to carry out the great principles upon which the party is founded or which made the party a necessity. The unit of the party is the city, township and county, and the party is no stronger in face of its opposition than the loyalty to party in these subdivisions.

Churches are made up of the same people who make up political parties and the same reasons for the organization of political parties resulted in the organization of church societies. Take the Methodist church as an example. It is not a very old church yet it has an organization for self preservation and work. It has its general conference its state conferences, its district and its church organizations. The church organizations are the units of the general organization. So long as the units are healthy, active and loyal the general body will be in good condition and ready to push the cause of Methodism successfully. Suppose a few members in each Methodist church for some imaginary or real cause should assume there was no need of all this machinery and should importune the brethren to cease their loyalty to the church and locally turn their loyalty and support to the Baptist or Presbyterian or Catholic church, does any one believe such a course would not cripple the Methodist church? Has anyone any doubt as to what would happen a Methodist or Baptist or Presbyterian who might be guilty of such disloyalty to his church organization. In view of the necessity for and the reasons why religious and political aggregations organize down to the unit is one who belongs to a political party less censurable than a Methodist or Presbyterian for aiding the opposition and while doing so claim to be loyal to his organization? Is not the protection of the party unit as essential as the protection of the unit of church organization? Is it not strange that the same men do some times strongly apply conflicting rules to their loyalty, to party organization and their church organization?

UNFAIR CAMPAIGNING.

Recently a propaganda was launched in the interest of the democratic nominee for mayor to the effect that it would be better for the saloon interests and the gamblers to elect Springer because the crusaders would continue their war on saloons and gamblers if Shilling was re-elected and if he was defeated the crusade would cease. This story has been exploited

for a week or more in the interest of Springer among saloons and gamblers and denied to those who are conscientious reformers. There were many who doubted that this kind of campaigning had been resorted to until the matter was taken up by the democratic organ last Sunday morning when it argued the proposition and assumed the saloon people and gamblers realized that it would be better for them to help elect Springer and have immunity from crusaders than to help elect Shilling and still have the crusaders after them.

This is a remarkable course for reform leaders to pursue yet it is in keeping with the dissembling course of the democratic candidate for mayor in relation to the enforcement of law in the event of his election. It is hard to understand how reformers could resort to this kind of an alliance with the very element they pretend to be making war against. It is unfair on its face. It can mean deception only from any point of view. It means an attempt to deceive either the saloon people and the gambler or the honest minded man who has worked himself into a belief that he can get reform by electing the nominee of the democratic convention mayor.

It means also that the reformers who are inspiring this kind of campaign are moved entirely by factional prejudice or spite against Shilling, seek only his defeat and care nothing whatever whether the election of Springer results in reform or not.

The republican party in 1904 will desire every vote it can get. The continuance of the present prosperity of the country, which is desirable, will depend upon the success of the party at the polls. One year from this time the country will have entered upon that campaign. Those republicans who at the present time, regardless of the importance of the campaign in 1904, are engaged in efforts to elect democratic mayors, with all the influence that goes with democratic success locally, will have done more harm to the party than their votes and influence can overcome in 1904. If these republicans desire to see prostration of business substituted for prosperity; idleness for employment; financial distrust for confidence and business stability; low wages and low prices for good wages and good prices, want and discontent for contentment and happiness, they are under the smiles and blandishments of the cute democratic leaders who know so well how to work the political shell game to catch republicans unaware, contributing all they can at this time toward democratic success and democratic results in 1904.

Mr. Watterson serves notice that he is not to be deterred from jabbing his pungent pen into the epidermis of an alleged Cleveland movement simply by attacking the motives which impel him to express himself. He says: "We take no account of the milk-sons to whose attenuated eardrums a few syllables of robust English sound like the thunders of Mt. Pelee. We take as little account of the mousing rascalizations that think by making monkey faces at our parts of speech to enjoy a few moments of brief but delightful conspiracy in these columns." This undoubtedly refers to different sections of the Cleveland-Watterson-Bryan party. So far as we are concerned we think Mr. Watterson is doing valiant service for his country in going about as a "plumed knight" picturing the heresies of Clevelandism on the one hand and Bryanism on the other. Watterson may not know it but he is doing the country and incidentally the republican party an excellent turn.

There are some people who cannot understand why there are many business men for Shilling now who were not for him two years ago. The explanation is easy. Shilling has demonstrated his ability to conduct the business affairs of Decatur in the interest of the taxpayers and the good reputation of the city for pushing public improvements. Good business men who depend upon the patronage of those who come to Decatur to do their trading judge an administration as a whole and not by what may have occurred a couple of years ago in the beginning of the administration or by the clamor made by a few people about violations of law by saloons and a few shoeing gamblers which are common in every city in Illinois the size of Decatur. The Herald would suggest that there are more of these business men than would be required to fill the entire police force.

The Chicago Tribune on Washington's birthday sent reporters into the districts in that city inhabited by foreigners for the purpose of ascertaining

how many of them knew of Washington. The answers were amusing, to say the least. Some thought he was a Chicago alderman, others volunteered the information that he was a bridge tender, and still others that he was a street car conductor. An inhabitant of the Ghetto district said that he knew him very well and that he is a saloon keeper on Halsted street, and that he was president ten or twelve years before McKinley. Fame is not what it seems.

To those who have their weather troubles the following from Life is commended: "Washington—The United States weather office at Pianola, Miss., has been closed.

Recently the leading men of the place tarred and feathered the observer because he predicted the same kind of weather for whites and blacks, and rode him on a rail out of town. He appealed to the department and was told not to go back.

The president has been beguiled by members of congress and others to order two kinds of weather predicted at Pianola, but he declines to truckle, as he terms it, to the mob element. Feeling at Pianola is bitter. In that climate it is difficult to live without weather, and there is open talk of throwing the Mississippi delegation to Senator Hanna in 1904.

Dick Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register, won immortal fame by insisting that the farmers of Iowa should test their seed corn, says an exchange. A big corn grower in Bloomington in this state reported recently that not one ear out of twenty from the general crib will grow and he was unable to find any ear in his shock corn that will grow.

This being the case the farmers will do well to test their corn. It is but a short process to see if it will sprout and if it will not it is useless to plant it. If this be the case experiments in this direction will save a great deal of trouble. It is the mark of wise men to take due precaution in these particulars. Therefore the admonition to test your seed corn ought to be dinned into the agriculturist.

Commend a suffering world to Rev. Mr. Hicks for a monumental fraud. His weather predictions are a roaring joke. For instance on page 53 of his 1903 almanac, he says "We will name Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 27, 28 and 29 (March) as the central days of a danger period." He further says for these days of danger "thunder storms, high winds, and possible tornadoes are among the probabilities for many inland regions, especially in southern and central states," and a lot more such rot.

Three more beautiful and tranquil spring days have not been seen in many years than last Friday Saturday and Sunday. No storms or winds or tornadoes in any section of the country are reported. Hicks predicts weather for revenue only.

When a railroad wants things done it knows how to go about it. The Chicago and Alton railroad wanted more shop and yard room in Bloomington. It needed several streets vacated. Bloomington moved rather slowly. Immediately the talk of the shops going to Lincoln or Normal or any other old place was begun. At once the Bloomington city council by unanimous vote vacated streets and made every concession demanded. They would have given them the city hall and the new but unfinished court house if President Felton had asked it. The Alton shops are the Hamlet of Bloomington and they can't be left out. Of course the railroad never intended to move. They merely sought to move the city council to action.

There be those who are disturbed because Governor Yates declined the invitation to participate in Chicago's reception to the president. Gov. Yates says that he is not in as robust health as he was before his tussle with typhoid. He therefore, prefers to save needless exertion for the exacting duties of the closing days of the legislature. As President Roosevelt is to come to Springfield later and be entertained at the mansion there is no particular need of Gov. Yates mixing in the turbulence of a Chicago reception. There are some people so constituted that no action of the Illinois governor can by any possibility please them. Gov. Yates ought at least to be allowed some latitude in his personal and social relations.

Senator Morgan's speech on the Panama canal is a record breaker. It covers 97 pages of the congressional record embracing 4000 words to the page or a total of 388,000 words. This would

make three-400 page books or larger than Grant's Memoirs. Morgan is 73 years old. What could he do as a wordsmith if he were young and vigorous. Bryan's laurels are gone. The Gardner primary election bill passed by the senate appears to be constructed to prevent all independent movements in elections. While there is not much to be gained outside of the regular party nominations there is now and then a real necessity of some independence in political action. There are some things anyhow that the people can regulate without the guardianship of legislation.

The report is current that Stuyvesant Fish will retire from the position of president of the Illinois Central Railroad. Fish is a son of Hamilton Fish, who was Grant's secretary of state. It was a matter of some surprise that he should take to railroading but when he did he showed the blood that was in him. He not only grasped all the details of railway management, but he formed combinations and developed the roads so as to acquire new business and to make it an efficient trunk line. From being a mere society voluptuary he blossomed into an able executive and a good business man.

Truth tells of a method of dealing summarily with female kleptomaniacs of gentle birth, which is followed in certain west end shops, says a London dispatch to the New York Herald. Every woman detected in the act of shoplifting is given her option of being prosecuted in court or being birched by the manager, a person specially selected for her biceps. The birch is a formidable one. In one shop alone, says Truth, "twenty women have accepted the ordeal of birching, in addition to two young girls of a foreign nationality, who, in consideration of their tender years, were treated to a milder form of chastisement."

Thirty-eight years ago April 2, 1866 the confederates evacuated Richmond. The war was well nigh ended and there was great rejoicing north of Mason & Dixon's line.

SUIT ON OLD JUDGMENT.

Instituted In the Circuit Court Against W. T. Downing.

A chancery suit in which Mary A. Linn and others are complainants and William T. Downing and others defendants has been filed in the office of the circuit clerk.

The suit is started for the purpose of realizing on a judgment against W. T. Downing for \$2,477.75. It was an old judgment, but was recently reinstated.

In the bill it is alleged that W. T. Downing through the will of his wife the late Ida Downing, receives certain annuities and benefits. It is asked in the bill that if W. T. Downing who was made trustee of the estate, has not yet executed the trust so that he has received these annuities and benefits that he execute the trust so that he will receive them and it is also asked that the annuities and benefits of W. T. Downing be subject to the judgment.

The estate in which Mr. Downing is interested and which is involved in the suit is a large one and the suit when it comes to trial will probably be a complicated one.

With His Friends.

George H. Graves has been in Decatur during the last two or three days. Many months have elapsed since Graves made regular visits to Decatur but he had not been forgotten by his friends during the eight years of his absence from this city. Formerly he travelled for the Drummond Tobacco Co., of St. Louis and helped make that brand of plug widely sold in this section for he then made this city his headquarters and travelled over central Illinois. Now he is travelling for M. Shaughnessy & Co., St. Louis liquor dealers and will bring their goods as he formerly brought the Drummond tobacco.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by J. E. King, N. E. Krone and McNeil & Horral Druggists. Trial bottles free.

Deeds Recorded.

Agnes Eberly to Jacob H. Conrad, lot 25 in block 3 of H. A. Wood's \$750.

Sarah J. Wilkerson to William A. Shorb, the south half of lot 10 in Miller and Packard's addition to Decatur: \$1,000.

Lucy Harrauff to S. B. Stewart et al, 20 feet off the south side of lot 10, and 30 feet off the north side of lot 10, all in block 6 of the village of Oreaus; \$150.

Clipping Horses.

The men who make a specialty of clipping horses are busy right now, as this is the time of year when many persons have their horses clipped. It costs \$1.50 to have a horse clipped and the work will be done by an expert in about an hour with a clipping machine is used. It is a harder and a longer job by hand, but at most of the livery stables and places where clipping is done machines are used.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the salvers you ever heard of Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures burns, sores, bruises, cuts, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by J. E. King, N. E. Krone and McNeil & Horral, druggists.

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only 25c, and
satisfaction by J.
McNeir and

DR. SILAS E. MC'LELLAN
Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat Specialist.
 Office hours: 9 a. m. to noon. 2
 to 6 p. m. Office, rooms 205 to 208
 (second floor) Millikin bank building
 east of U. I.

Silver fillings 50c and
 Cement fillings 50c and
 Teeth cleaned and polished 50c and
 Plates repaired 50c and
 Teeth extracted without pain
 All work guaranteed.

DR. F. A. WARNES
 155 N.W. 2nd st.

buggy Sunday night and sustained fatal injuries.

signed signs were purchased from a Chicago firm.

56 days. The painting of the interior wall
has been finished and the plaster

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